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**What is claimed is:**

1. A liquid rheological aid comprising
  - 5 (A) at least one urea derivative preparable by reacting
    - (a1) at least one compound having at least one isocyanate group with
    - 10 (a2) at least one co-reactant selected from the group consisting of primary and secondary monoamines and polyamines and also water, in the presence
    - 15 (a3) of at least one organobismuth catalyst; and
  - B) at least one additive.
2. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organobismuth compound (a3) is selected from the group
  - 20 consisting of bismuth salts of organic carboxylic acids and complexes of bismuth with chelating agents.
3. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 2, wherein the organic carboxylic acids are aliphatic carboxylic acids.
- 25 4. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 3, wherein the aliphatic carboxylic acids are monocarboxylic acids.
5. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 4, wherein the
  - 30 monocarboxylic acids contain long-chain alkyl groups.

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6. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 5, wherein the long-chain alkyl groups contain 6 to 16 carbon atoms.
- 5 7. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 6, wherein the monocarboxylic acids are selected from the group consisting of octanecarboxylic acid, 2-ethylhexanecarboxylic acid, and neodecanecarboxylic acid.
- 10 8. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 2, wherein the chelating agents are nonaromatic compounds.
9. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 8, wherein the chelating agents contain at least two functional groups capable of coordination to metal atoms or metal ions.
- 15 10. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 9, wherein the functional groups are electron donors.
- 20 11. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 9 or 10, wherein functional groups capable of coordination to metal atoms or metal ions are carbonyl groups.
- 25 12. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 11, wherein the chelating agents are 1,3-diketones.
13. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 12, wherein the diketones are selected from the group consisting of acetylacetone, ethyl acetoacetate, tetramethylheptanedione, and
- 30 hexafluoropentanedione.

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14. The rheological aid as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13, wherein the molar ratio of isocyanate groups (NCO) in the compounds (a1) to bismuth (Bi) in the organobismuth compounds (a3) is from 300 : 1 to 20 : 1.  
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15. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 14, wherein the NCO : Bi molar ratio is from 260 : 1 to 25 : 1.
- 10 16. The rheological aid as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15, comprising the urea derivative (A) in an amount, based on the rheological aid, of more than 10% by weight.
- 15 17. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 16, comprising the urea derivative (A) in an amount, based on the rheological aid, of more than 10 to 20% by weight.
18. The rheological aid as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, wherein the urea derivative (A) is crystalline.  
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19. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 18, wherein the urea derivative crystals (A) are acicular with a full or partial helical twist.
- 20 25. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 18 or 19, wherein the urea derivative crystals (A) have a particle size of from 0.1 to 6 µm.
21. The rheological aid as claimed in claim 20, wherein 80% of the urea derivative crystals (A) are < 2 µm.

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22. The rheological aid as claimed in any of claims 1 to 21, wherein the additive (B) is selected in particular from the group consisting of pigments, oligomeric and polymeric binders curable physically, thermally and/or with actinic radiation, crosslinking agents curable 5 thermally or both thermally and with actinic radiation, reactive diluents curable thermally and/or with actinic radiation, organic solvents, water, UV absorbers, light stabilizers, free-radical scavengers, devolatilizers, slip additives, polymerization inhibitors, defoamers, emulsifiers, wetting agents, dispersants, adhesion promoters, leveling agents, film-forming auxiliaries, flame retardants, siccatives, dryers, antiskinning agents, corrosion 10 inhibitors, waxes, and flattening agents.
23. A process for preparing a liquid rheological aid comprising at least one urea derivative (A) and at least one additive (B), as claimed in 15 any of claims 1 to 22, which comprises preparing the urea derivative (A) by reacting at least one compound (a1) having at least one isocyanate group with at least one co-reactant (a2) selected from the group consisting of primary and secondary 20 monoamines and polyamines and also water, in the presence of at least one organobismuth catalyst (a3), in at least one liquid additive (B).
24. The use of a liquid rheological aid as claimed in any of claims 1 to 25 22 or of a liquid rheological aid prepared by the process as claimed in claim 23 for preparing coating materials, adhesives, and sealants.

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- 25 The use as claimed in claim 24, wherein the coating materials, adhesives, and sealants are used for producing coatings, adhesive layers, and seals.
- 5 26. The use as claimed in claim 25, wherein the coatings, adhesive layers, and seals are used for coating, adhesively bonding, and sealing bodies of means of transport and parts thereof, buildings and parts thereof, doors, windows, furniture, small industrial parts, mechanical, optical, and electronic components, coils, containers, packaging, hollow glassware, and articles of everyday use.
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